APRIL 1789. THE NUMB. 3073.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1789.

Philadelphia, April 10, 1789.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR

Directors and a Treasurer

OF THE

Library Company of Philadelphia,

WILL be held at the Company's Room in Carpenters Hall, on MONDAY, the fourth of May next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the Treasurer will attend to receive the Annual Payments.

As there are several Shares on which *fines* are due, the Owners of them, or their Representatives, are hereby notified, that they will be forfeited, agreeably to the Laws of the Company, unless the Arrears are paid off on the said fourth of May, or within ten Days after.

By Order of the Directors,
WILLIAM RAWLE, Secretary.

College, Academy and Charitable School of PHILADELPHIA,

APRIL 15th, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the several schools in this seminary are now opened upon their ancient foundation, as follows, viz.

1. The CHARITABLE SCHOOL, viz. The *Boys*, under Mr. *Olipbant*, and the *Girls*, under Mrs. *Davis*, as usual.

2. The ACADEMY, viz. The *Englisb* Grammar School, and the School for the practical branches of Mathematics, under the Rev. *William Rogers*, A. M. as Professor of English and Oratory.

3. The LATIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL, under *James Davidson*, A. M. Professor of Humanity, or of the Latin and Greek Languages.

4. The COLLEGE, or Philosophy Schools, under the subscriber, as Provost, and the Rev. *John Andrews*, D. D. lately appointed a Professor in the Sciences; and for further assistance in those Schools, a Vice-Provost will in due time be appointed.

WILLIAM SMITH, D. D. *Provost of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.*

THE *Contributors* to the *Pennsylvania Hospital* are desired to attend an *Election*, to be held at the said *Hospital*, according to law, on the fourth day of the *Fifth Month* next, being the second day of the week, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to chuse *Twelve Managers* and a *Treasurer* for the ensuing year. By Order of the Managers,

SAMUEL COATES, Clerk.

Fourth Month 8th, 1789.

Montgomery county, April 7, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Joseph Page, in Norington, on Monday. the 27th instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain messuage, with two several pieces or tracts of land; the first containing 16¼ acres and 26 perches, more or less; the second containing 100 acres, more or less, situate in Plymouth township, bounded by lands of Daniel Deal, John Bay, Andrew Crawford and others; the buildings and land are good, and the situation elegant. Taken in execution as the property of John Zimmerman, and to be sold, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, April 7, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Monday, the 4th of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a certain messuage and about 245 acres of excellent land, situate in Providence township, bounded by lands of John Edwards and others. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Connelly and George A. Sturgeon, and to be sold, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, April 7, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of ------ Barre, in Douglass township, on Tuesday, the 5th of May next, at one o'clock P. M. A certain messuage and about 25 acres of land, with the appurtenances, situate in Douglass township, bounded by lands of George Buskirk and others; Taken in execution as the property of Frederick Weiss, deceased, and to be sold, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, April 7, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 6th of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage and about 108½ acres of land with the appurtenances, situate in Upper Hanover township, bounded by lands of Philip Susholtzs, David Shultzs, Wendel Wyant and others. Taken in execution as the property of Peter Lower, and to be sold, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, April 7, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 7th of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the public house of -------- Boshart, in Marlborough township, a certain plantation or tract of land, containing about 170 acres, more or less, situate partly in Marlborough and Rockhill townships, bounded by lands of Robert and Leonard Thomas, John Hoch, and others. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Thomas, deceased, and to be sold, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Moreland township, Montgomery county, March 17, 1789.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Moreland township, Montgomery county, on the eighth day of January last, a Negroe man, named JESS, about 45 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a black complexion, slim built, had on, when he went away, a surtout of grey coating, with plain metal buttons, velvet cape, fore part lined with green baize, a white flannel under jacket, tow shirt, buckskin breeches, blue woollen stockings, old shoes, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

† GARRET WYNKOOP.

Nockamixon township, Bucks county, April 6, 1789.

WHEREAS my Wife Elizabeth refuses to live with me. These are to warn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

‡ JACOB MOYERS, jun.

A new Edition,

Corrected, Improved, and greatly Enlarged.

PROPOSALS by *Thomas Dobson,*

Bookseller, at the *Stone House* in Second-street, Philadelphia,

FOR PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

Encyclopædia Britannica:

OR A

DICTIONARY

OF

Arts, Sciences, and Miscellaneous Literature.

On a PLAN entirely NEW.

BY which the different Sciences and Arts are digested into the Form of distinct Treatises or systems, comprehending the History, Theory, and Practice, of each, according to the latest Discoveries and Improvements; and full Explanations given of the various Detached Parts of Knowledge, whether relating to Natural or Artificial Objects, or to matters Ecclesiastical, Civil, Military, Commercial, &c. Including Elucidations of the most important Topicks relative to Religion, Morals, Manners, and the Oeconomy of Life; together with a Description of all the Countries, Cities, principal Mountains, Seas, Rivers, &c. throughout the World; a General History, Ancient and Modern, of the different Empires, Kingdoms, and States; and an account of the Lives of the most Eminent Persons in every Nation, from the earliest Ages down to the present Times.

COMPILED FROM

The Writings of the best Authors, in several Languages; the most approved Dictionaries, as well of General Science as of Practical Branches; the Transactions, Journals, and Memoirs, of Learned Societies, both at home and abroad; the M. S. Lectures of Eminent Professors on different Sciences; and a Variety of Original Materials, furnished by an extensive Correspondence.

Indocti discant, et ament meminisse periti.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be printed on a superfine paper, and new types (cast for the purpose by Baine & Co. Philadelphia) which will be occasionably renewed before they contract a worn appearance.

II. It will be published in weekly numbers, at One Quarter of a Dollar each, and the publication will be continued with all possible regularity. No books will be delivered, on any consideration, unless the money be paid at the same time.

III. Each number will contain forty pages of letter press, closely printed; and from a view of the materials as now arranged, it is supposed the whole may extend to 300 numbers, or 15 volumes in quarto; but whether, or how far, these limits may be eventually exceeded, must depend upon the number and value of the literary productions and scientific discoveries that shall occur, or the hints and communications that may be received, during the progress of the publication.

IV. Those who do not choose to take the work in numbers, may have it in *volumes* or in *half-volumes*, as published; it being proposed to deliver the volumes in parts, at Twenty Shillings (Pennsylvania currency) each, in boards, or £1 17 6 for the *volume* complete. Of those who take the work in volumes or half-volumes, no money will be required until the first volume is finished, when the payments of the first and second volumes are to be made; and the payment of each succeeding volume to be made on the delivery of the volume preceding it.

V. In the course of publication will be delivered nearly 400 Copperplates, elegantly engraved; which by far exceed in number those given in any other Scientific Dictionary.

VI. At the close of the publication will be delivered, an elegant Frontispiece, the Dedication, Preface, and proper Title Pages for the different volumes.

T. DOBSON begs leave to solicit the patronage and encouragement of all the lovers of science and literature in the United States of America, towards an American edition of a work every way worthy of their notice, and flatters himself he shall be able to execute it in such a way as to give universal satisfaction.

TO BE LET,

And possession given the 27th instant-----that noted and well known TAVERN,

The *Bunch of Grapes,*

In Third, between Market and Arch streets.

THERE are on the premises, an excellent three story Brick House, in which is a large room, well calculated for the accommodation of Grand and other Juries, stables for thirty horses, sheds for carriages, three out offices, a spacious yard, and a pump of good water. For terms apply to MICHAEL MORGAN O'BRIEN, in Pine-street.

Philadelphia, 14th April, 1789.

BARK *wanted in Philadelphia.*

A LARGE Quantity of the following kinds, viz. Spanish, White and Black Oak, and Birch and Hemlock. It is requested by the Tanners in this city, that the Farmers would remember the time for getting this valuable commodity, to be careful in putting it up to dry when stripped, and as speedily as they can, after it is sufficiently dried, bring it to town; for want of which care they have suffered considerable loss.

April 11, 1789. †4w

TO BE LET,

A large commodious Brick House, *with a* Frame Stable *and* Lot *of* Ground,

Which for many years past hath been occupied as a Tavern.

Likewise *Four Acres* of *Ground,*

Well situated for a grass lot, and under good fence; the whole being in Kensington, and the township of the Northern Liberties. For terms, enquire of

March 23, 1789. PETER BROWNE.

Chester county, April 6th, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 30th day of April inst. at one o'clock in the afternoon, two messuages, a grist and saw-mill, a furnace, and two hundred acres of excellent land, situate in the township of West-Nant-mill, bounded by lands of Samuel Aston, lands late of John Peirsoll, and others. The said mills and furnace are on that well known stream of water called Brandywine creek, in a very healthy, agreeable part of the country, and the said premises are capable of very great improvement. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of Mordecai Peirsoll, and to be sold, by

† EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Chester county, April 6, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in West-Chester, in the said county, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, a certain messuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, situate in West Fallowfield township, in the said county, containing 278½ acres besides allowance for roads; bounded by lands now or late of James M'Cormick, Isaac Woodrow, James Moore, Dorrington Boyle, Thomas Gibson, Philip O'Farran and others; seized and taken in execution as the estate of William Bunting, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Esq; late Sheriff, and to be sold, by EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Chester county, April 7th, 1789.

BY virtue of a Precept from David Rittenhouse, Esq; sole Trustee of the General Loan Office of (the late province now state of) Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Monday, the 11th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate in the township of East-Nantmill, containing two hundred and ten acres and allowance, bounded by a branch of Brandywine creek, lands of James Dugan, Jeremiah Evans, and others. Seized as the estate of Evan Griffith, and to be sold by

§ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of WILLIAM MILLER, late of Warminster township, in the county of Bucks, yeoman, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate are desired to bring them in, properly attested, in order for payment.

‡ HENRY MILLER,)
April 10, 1789. ROBERT LOLLER,) Executors.

Queen Anne's county, Maryland, March 31, 1789.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from purchasing of *Daniel Charles Heath*, of the county of New-Castle, in the state of Delaware, or from any to whom he may have conveyed or shall convey the following tracts of land, situate in the counties of Cecil and Kent, or one of them, in the state of Maryland, and the said county of New-Castle, viz.

Holt, containing 700 acres;----the second and third parts of *Heath's Range*, containing 1986 acres;---the *Forest*, containig 200 acres;---and *Toe's Purchase*, containing 450 acres; as the said tracts of land were the property of James Heath, deceased, brother to the said Daniel Charles Heath, the estate of which James Heath is indebted to me in the sum of one thousand pounds sterling and upwards, which I am advised the said lands are liable to the payment of, and for the recovery of which I have instituted legal proceedings.

BENNETT CHEW.

Eight Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, (living near the Head of Elk,) on the 11th of October last, a yellow NEGROE LAD, named SAM, about 17 years of age, well formed for his years; he has a small scar near his right eye, which is weaker than the other, and shews his teeth much when he laughs. He had on a new felt hat, a half worn cloth coloured sailor made jacket, waistcoat and trowsers of eight hundred linnen, striped with lye colour, tow shirt, shoes and stockings; he took with him a wallet full of clothes of sundry kinds. Whoever harbours the said SAM may depend upon being called to a strict account, but whoever secures him in any gaol shall have FIVE DOLLARS, or, if brought home, the above reward, paid by

JOSEPH COUDON.

TAVERN.

THAT old and commodious INN at the corner of Chesnut and Fourth-streets, at the sign of the *Federal Convention*, formerly known by that of the Cross Keys and Anvil, lately repaired and fitted up, with the LOT and STABLES belonging, to be LET. Also some adjacent vacant LOTS to be leased on ground-rent, or for a term of years. Apply at the store of the subscribers.---Where an APPRENTICE is wanted.

March 31. WILLIAM & JOHN SITGREAVES.

WILLIAM SAUNDERS.

WHEREAS, about the month of October, 1778, WILLIAM SAUNDERS, then a Midshipman on board his Britannic Majesty's ship the Preston, at that time commanded by Commodore Hotham, sailed in the Hotham tender, under the command of Lieutenant Hele, from New-York to Philadelphia, with dispatches from the Earl of Carlisle and others, his Britannic Majesty's Commissioners for peace, but the said Tender was cast away on her passage, and the said WILLIAM SAUNDERS has never since been heard of. Any person who can give information of the said WILLIAM SAUNDERS, if he should be living, or, if dead, when and where he died, is requested to communicate the same to the printers hereof, by whom he will be rewarded for his expence and trouble. c. 8 w.

To be Sold by the subscriber,

LIVING in Allen township, Northampton county, 272 acres of land, on the west branch of Manakesy creek, there are 3 Dwelling-houses thereon, with a good spring at each door, a Grist and Saw-mill, Tan-yard, 14 acres of well watered meadow and more may be easily made, 520 bearing apple-trees, and is well timbered; this seat for mills, store, tavern or other public business is not inferior to any in this neighbourhood, a cross road going through said land, it may conveniently be divided into 2 or 3 places, being 8 miles from Bethlehem, 9 from Allentown, 4 from Nazareth, and 10 from Easton. The terms of sale will be made known by the subscriber, on the premises.

‖ JESSE JONES.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 22.

Monday last His Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq; the PRESIDENT ELECT OF THE UNITED STATES, arrived in this city, about one o'clock, accompanied by the President of the State, Governor St. Clair, the Speaker of the Assembly, the Chief Justice, the Honorable Mr. Read, the Attorney-General, and Secretary Thomson, the two city troops of horse, the county troop, a detachment of artillery, a body of light infantry, and a numerous concourse of citizens on horseback and foot.

His EXCELLENCY rode in front of the procession, on horseback. The number of spectators who filled the doors, windows and streets, which he passed, was greater than on any other occasion we ever remember. The bells were rung thro' the day and night, and a feu-de-joy was fired as he moved down Market and Second streets, to the City Tavern.

The joy of the whole city upon this august spectacle cannot easily be described. Every countenance seemed to say, Long, long live GEORGE WASHINGTON, THE FATHER OF THE PEOPLE! At three o'clock His Excellency sat down to an elegant Entertainment of 250 covers, at the City Tavern, prepared for him by the citizens of Philadelphia. A band of music played during the entertainment, and a discharge of artillery took place at every toast, among which was, *The State of Virginia*. The ship Alliance, and a Spanish merchant ship, were handsomely decorated with colours of different nations. His Excellency, having travelled with great expedition from Mount Vernon, proceeded yesterday morning for New-York, where he will receive that power, which is infinitely preferable to an hereditary crown, inasmuch as it is conferred upon *merit*, by the unanimous and free suffrages of the Representatives of near three millions of affectionate and grateful People.

The following Addresses were yesterday presented to the President of the United States.

An ADDRESS *to the* PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, *from the* PRESIDENT AND SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *of* Pennsylvania.

SIR,

THE President and Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania chearfully embrace this interesting occasion to congratulate you upon the establishment of the fœderal constitution, and to felicitate ourselves, and our country, upon your unanimous appointment to the Presidency of the United States.

In reflecting upon the vicissitudes of the late war, in tracing its difficulties, and in contemplating its success, we are uniformly impressed with the extent and magnitude of the services which you have rendered to your country, and by that impression we are taught to expect, that the exercise of the same virtues and abilities, which have been thus happily employed in obtaining the prize of liberty and independence, must be effectually instrumental in securing to your fellow-citizens, and their posterity, the permanent blessings of a free and efficient government. And although the history of the revolution will furnish the best evidence of the invariable attachment of this commonwealth to the interest and honor of the union, yet we cannot resist this favorable opportunity of personally assuring you, that in every measure, which tends to advance the national character, you may rely on the zealous co-operation of the executive authority of Pennsylvania.

In discharging the duties of your present important station, it must, Sir, be a never failing source of consolation and support, that the unbounded love and confidence of the people will produce a favorable construction of all your actions, and will contribute to the harmony and success of your administration---For we know that, eventually, your happiness must depend upon the happiness of your country, and we believe that, in wishing an adequate execution of your intentions and designs, we comprehend all that is necessary to both.

Uniting with our sister states in the admiration of those motives, which, at this interesting æra of our affairs, have induced you again to relinquish the enjoyment of domestic peace, for a conspicuous and laborious participation in the cares and toils of public life, we fervently pray for the preservation of your health; and we confidently hope that the consummation of a patriot's wishes---the glory and felicity of your country---will crown the period of a long and illustrious existence, and prepare you for the enjoyment of an everlasting reward.

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

To which the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES was pleased to return the following Answer.

To the PRESIDENT *and* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *of* Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN,

I RECEIVE, with great satisfaction, the affectionate congratulations of the President and Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, on my appointment to the Presidency of the United States.

If, under favor of the Divine Providence, and with the assistance of my fellow-citizens, it was my fortune to have been in any degree instrumental in vindicating the liberty and confirming the independence of my country, I now find a full compensation for my services, in a belief that those blessings will be permanently secured by the establishment of a free and efficient government. And you will permit me to say on this occasion, that as nothing could add to the evidence I have formerly received of the invariable attachment of your commonwealth to the interests and honor of the union, so nothing could have been more agreeable to me at this time, than the assurances you have given me of the zealous co-operation of its Executive Authority, in facilitating the accomplishment of the great objects which are committed to my charge.

While I feel my sensibility strongly excited by the expressions of affection and the promises of support, which I every where meet with from my countrymen, I entertain a consolitary hope, that the purity of my intentions, and the perseverance of my endeavours to promote the happiness of my country, will atone for any of the slighter defects which may be discovered in my administration. For, whatever may be the issue of our public measures, or however I may err in opinion, I trust it will be believed, that I could not be actuated by any interests separate from those of my country.

Suffer me, gentlemen, to conclude, by assuring you, that I am well pleased with the justice you have done to the motives from which I have acted; and by thanking you for the tender concern you have been pleased to manifest for my personal felicity.

G. WASHINGTON.

The ADDRESS *of the* MAYOR, RECORDER, ALDERMEN *and* COMMON COUNCIL *of the City of* Philadelphia, *in Common Council assembled,*

To his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States of America.

SIR,

WE, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Philadelphia have assembled, to present you our sincerest congratulations on your appointment to the station of President of the United States of America.

We rejoice, Sir, that the citizens of America, so long accustomed to claim your services in every hour of public difficulty, have again given the most affectionate and honorable testimony to your distinguished worth, by calling you, with united suffrage, to take the highest seat of power amongst freemen.

When the gloom which overcast the cause of liberty at the opening of the late war, occasioned by the alarm of a mighty nation armed to suppress the voice of freedom in this infant land, for a moment sunk the spirit of its sons---you, Sir, arose: instantaneous confidence possessed the minds of your fellow-citizens:----under your auspices----they fought,----they bled,---and, thro' unparalelled distress of war----you led them to freedom, the choicest gift of heaven.

Scarce had that solemn scene passed over, when a triumphant victor returned his sword to the hands of the civil rulers of his country.---Scarce had you retired to the calm retreat of domestic peace, when the civil rule, which we had suddenly established amidst the busy tumult of war, proved unequal to secure the blessings to be derived from a well digested Constitution, you, Sir, were again called forth, and, presiding over our wisest counsels, have handed to your country a system of civil policy, happily uniting civil liberty with effective government.

What then remained undone, is now accomplished:--And you are called to preside in dispensing the blessings of that government, in the forming of which you took so distinguished a part.

May your administration derive blessings to your country, and honor and happiness to yourself.

In the name of the Citizens of Philadelphia, we bid you welcome; and assure you, that we, and those we represent, have the warmest personal attachment to you, and shall always rejoice to meet you singly, or connected with that august body over whom you are going to preside.

Signed, by order of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Council of the city of Philadelphia, in Common-Council assembled, this twentieth day of April, Anno Domini 1789.

ALEXANDER WILCOCKS, Recorder.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

To the MAYOR, RECORDER, ALDERMEN *and* COMMON COUNCIL *of the City of* Philadelphia.

I CONSIDER myself particularly obliged to you, gentlemen, for your congratulatory address on my appointment to the station of President of the United States.

Accustomed as I have been to pay a respectful regard to the opinion of my countrymen, I did not think myself at liberty to decline the acceptance of the high office, to which I had been called by their united suffrage.

When I contemplate the interposition of Providence, as it was visibly manifested, in guiding us through the Revolution, in preparing us for the reception of a general government, and in conciliating the good-will of the people of America towards one another after its adoption; I feel myself oppressed, and almost overwhelmed with a sense of the Divine Munificence. I feel that nothing is due to my personal agency in all these complicated and wonderful events, except what can simply be attributed to the exertions of an honest zeal for the good of my country.

If I have distressing apprehensions, that I shall never be able to justify the too exalted expectations of my countrymen, I am supported under the pressure of such uneasy reflections by a confidence, that the most Gracious Being, who hath hitherto watched over the interests and averted the perils of the United States, will never suffer so fair an inheritance to become a prey to anarchy, despotism, or any other species of oppression.

I thank you sincerely for your kind wishes, that my administration may be honorable and happy to myself and country.

I pray you, gentlemen, will accept, on your own behalf, as well as on that of the citizens you represent, my heart-felt acknowledgments for the polite welcome I have received upon my arrival in your city. In tendering those acknowledgments, I must also desire it may be fully understood, that I entertain the same reciprocal sensations of attachment for the good people of Philadelphia, which they have on all occasions evinced in my favor.

G. WASHINGTON.

To his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq; President and Commander in Chief of the army and navy of the United States of America, &c.

SIR,

WE, the Judges of the Supreme Court of the state of Pennsylvania, do most heartily congratulate your accession to the high and important office of President of the United States of America.

We are deeply sensible of what we owe to Almighty God, for the great deliverance he hath wrought for us by your Excellency, when General and Commander in Chief of the armies of our country, and for having inspired the people with the wisdom of appointing you, by an unanimous suffrage, to the Chair of First Magistrate over them.

The tender regard which heretofore you always paid to the laws and liberties of these states, when you possessed almost dictatorial power, gives us a certain prospect of a mild, legal and upright government in future. We are duly impressed with the mercies of God in preserving you hitherto, in so many public and private dangers to which your person hath been exposed, and we hope and pray the same Providence will carry you through the great work (which seems reserved for you) of establishing justice, insuring tranquility, promoting the general welfare, and securing the blessings of liberty and independence to the good people of your native country, and their latest posterity.

We want words to express our satisfaction on this occasion, and beg leave to assure you of our affectionate attachment to your person, and our best endeavours to render your administration happy and glorious.

THOMAS M'KEAN, C. J.
WILLIAM A. ATLEE,
JACOB RUSH,
GEORGE BRYAN,

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

To the JUDGES *of the Supreme Court of* Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN,

IT affords me the most sensible pleasure to be informed, that my accession to the Chief Magistracy of the United States has met the approbation of my fellow citizens in general, and particularly that of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Your recapitulation of the deliverance, in which Almighty God hath been pleased, in some sort, to make use of me as his instrument, ought only to awaken my deepest gratitude for his mercies in the time past, and an humble reliance on them for the time to come.

Feeling how greatly I shall stand in need of the patriotic assistance of every good citizen of America, the confidence they continue to express in the rectitude of my dispositions will always be, as it ever has been, an unfailing source of consolation to me in every hour of difficulty or distress. While the whole course of my past conduct will be a better security for my future transactions, than any verbal assurances I can give, I will only say, that I should find myself singularly happy in contributing to realize the glorious work, which your partiality for me has been indulgent enough to anticipate, of establishihg justice, insuring tranquility, promoting the general welfare, and insuring the blessings of liberty and independence to the good people of our native country, and their latest posterity.

I intreat you to be persuaded, Gentlemen, that although it was with the utmost difficulty I could prevail upon myself to enter again on the stage of public life, yet, since I have done it, the unequivocal encouragement of support, given by the most respectable citizens and magistrates, will tend very much to remove my embarrassments, and, I hope, to open the way for a prosperous administration.

G. WASHINGTON.

To his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, *Esq; L. L. D. President of the United States of America, Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, &c.*

PERMIT, Sir, the University of the State of Pennsylvania to join in the general joy occasioned by your accession to the first office in the FEDERAL EMPIRE. It is by this honor, (the highest that America can bestow) that a grateful people express the affection which your eminent services have excited in their bosoms. It is this, that has given them but ONE VOICE in their delegation of this important trust, and that unites the homage of the heart with the duty of the citizen. To be the first magistrate of a great empire, is a station that many have attained: but to acquire it by the UNANIMOUS voice of a *free* people, is an event, in the history of the world, as rare as those illustrious virtues, of which it is the just reward. We rejoice in an event so auspicious to our country;---and we confidently hope that your endeavours to extend the blessings of good government will be crowned with a success as brilliant as that, which distinguished your exertions in defence of our freedom.

As guardians of this University (which boasts the honor of enrolling the name of your Excellency among those of her sons) we anticipate the encouragement which such institutions will receive under your administration. The influence of sound learning on religion and manners, on government, liberty and laws, will make it a favorite object in every civilized society:--and the sciences, having experienced your *protection* amidst the convulsions of war, reasonably expect a distinguished *patronage* in the calm of peace.

We devoutly pray the Almighty Ruler of the universe, that you may long enjoy the felicity of that country, which you have rescued from tyranny, and established in the blessings of freedom and independence, and that finally you may meet the reward which awaits his good and faithful servants.

THOMAS M'KEAN, President.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

To the TRUSTEES *and* FACULTY *of the* UNIVERSITY *of the State of Pennsylvania.*

GENTLEMEN,

I ACCEPT, with peculiar pleasure, the address of the University of the state of Pennsylvania, upon my appointment to the first office in the Union.

Notwithstanding I had most seriously determined never more to take any part in transactions of a public nature, yet a conviction of duty would not suffer me, on the present occasion, to refuse a compliance with the unanimous call of my country; nor could I remain insensible to the honor that was conferred upon me by this fresh and distinguished proof of its approbation.

Probably my fellow-citizens anticipate too many and too great advantages from the appointment. It will, however, be an object, indeed, near to my heart, to verify, as far as may be in my power, those favorable presentiments, by endeavouring to secure the liberty and promote the happiness of the American people.

I am not a little flattered by being considered by the patrons of literature as one in their number. Fully apprized of the influence which sound learning has on religion and manners, on government, liberty and laws, I shall only lament my want of ability to make it still more extensive. I conceive hopes, however, that we are at the eve of a very enlightened æra. The same unremitting exertions, which, under all the blasting storms of war, caused the arts and sciences to flourish in America, will doubtless bring them nearer to maturity, when they shall have been sufficiently invigorated by the milder rays of peace.

I return you my hearty thanks for your devout intercession at the Throne of Grace for my felicity both here and hereafter. May you also, gentlemen, after having been the happy instruments of diffusing the blessings of literature and the comforts of religion, receive the just compensation for your virtuous deeds.

G. WASHINGTON.

To his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, *Esquire, President and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States of* America, *&c. &c.*

SIR,

THE standing committee of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati embrace this early opportunity of waiting on your Excellency with their congratulations on your unanimous appointment, by *the people*, to the office of first Magistrate of this great empire, it being the strongest evidence of *your* unrivalled merit, and of *their* exalted wisdom. Permit us to express our *peculiar* joy and pride upon the occasion, that *our* beloved General, and the President General of *our* society, has received the free suffrage of each of our fellow-citizens of these states.

We have now the most perfect assurance, that the inestimable rights and liberties of human nature, for which we have toiled, fought and bled, under your command, will be preserved inviolate; and we felicitate our country, that their national safety and dignity are secure, and that they have the best grounded prospects of all that happiness, which a good constitution, under a wise and virtuous administration, can afford. As we have the fullest confidence that our society, whose basis is friendship and charity, will, equally with others, enjoy these blessings, and partake of your regard, so we beg leave to assure you, that we shall never be wanting in our endeavours to contribute all in our power to your personal comfort and honor, and the prosperity and glory of your government.

Signed, by order of the Committee,

THOMAS M'KEAN, Vice-President.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

To the STATE SOCIETY *of the* CINCINNATI *in* Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN,

THE congratulations of my fellow soldiers and faithful followers in the millitary line of this state, on my election to the Chief Magistracy of the Union, cannot but be exceedingly flattering and pleasing to me; for my mind has been so deeply affected with a grateful sense of the attachment and aid which I have experienced from them, during the course of our arduous struggle for liberty, that the impression will never be effaced.

Heaven alone can foretell whether any, or what, advantages are to be derived by my countrymen from my holding the office, which they have done me the honor of conferring upon me, not only without my solicitations, but even contrary to my inclinations.

I promise nothing but an unremitted attention to the duties of the office. If by that attention I may be so fortunate as still to continue to possess the affectionate regard of my fellow citizens, and particularly of that body of which you are the representatives, it will be no small addition to my happiness. The support which they and you have promised cannot fail, under the smiles of Providence, to contribute largely to the accomplishment of my wishes, by promoting the prosperity of our common country. In the mean time, I thank you, gentlemen, for the interest you so kindly take in my personal comfort and honor, as well as in the prosperity and glory of the general government.

G. WASHINGTON.

When Mr. Lewis moved in the preſent Aſſembly, at its firſt ſeſſion in October laſt, "that every member ſhould take the oath to the conſtitution of the United States, Meſſrs. Kennedy and M'Clene *objected* to it, becauſe that oath (they ſaid) would *interfere* with the oath they had already taken to the conſtitution of Pennſylvania. The ſame men with their little ſquad of antifœderal adherents, now ſay, in the addreſs they have ſigned, that the two oaths *do not interfere*, although the two conſtitutions are in many points directly oppoſed to each other. What are we to ſay of theſe men? Or of what *materials* are their conſciences made?

On Monday arrived here the brig Ann, captain Jackſon, after a paſſage of 7 weeks, from Liverpool. We are informed that ſhe brings an account of the recovery of his Britannic Majeſty from the inſane ſtate in which he had been for ſome months before; but there are no particulars, as no newſpapers and but few letters were received by this arrival.

A correſpondent, under the ſignature of a 'Friend to Literature,' informs us, that being preſent a few days ago, at a public examination of the pupils belonging to Mr. Sharpleſs's Academy, he was delighted with the performances and the manner in which the children acquitted themſelves. The girls and the boys, adds our correſpondent, diſcovered great application and proficiency in the different exerciſes---in reading, writing, grammar, geography, and particularly in ſpeaking.

Upon the whole, the reſpectable audience were highly entertained; and the parents of the children well ſatisfied, that the inſtructors have diſcharged their duty with the greateſt fidelity.

A Mr. EDWARD WEYMAN, of Charleſton, South-Carolina, has (by advertiſement) noticed the directors or managers of glaſs-houſes in the United States of America, that he is perfectly acquainted in the ſecret art and practice of plate glaſs grinding, rubing, poliſhing, diamond-cutting, and ſilvering; and is provided with the compleateſt apparatus (out of Europe) to carry on the above branches: All thoſe who wiſh to encourage American manufactures, and chooſe to correſpond on this ſubject, and alſo the caſting of plate glaſs, may receive further information with regard to the manufacture, and the many advantages reſulting therefrom, by applying to him, at No. 50, Church-ſtreet, Charleſton.

Married, at Burlington, on Thurſday, the 9th inſtant, Mr. William Coxe, of this city, merchant, to Miſs Rachael Smith, of Burlington.

The following gentlemen were on Tueſday, the 14th inſtant, elected Common Council-Men for this city, viz.

Benjamin Chew,	*Henry Drinker,*
James Pemberton,	*Nathaniel Falconer,*
George Lottimer,	*Jacob Schriner,*
Miers Fiſher,	*Edward Pennington,*
John Wood,	*Frederick Kubl,*
David Evans,	*Iſaac Wharton,*
John Craig,	*Thomas Morris,*
James Whiteall,	*Jared Ingerſoll,*
John Morton,	*William Van Phul,*
John Wharton,	*John Kaighn,*
George Meade,	*Iſrael Whelen,*
John D. Coxe,	*John Stille,*
Andrew Tybout,	*Robert Smith,*
William Wells,	*John Dunlap,*
Thomas Bartow,	*William Hall.*

AT a meeting of the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, held the 15th inſtant, the Mayor and Recorder nominated and appointed Francis Hopkinſon, Joſeph Swift, and Hillary Baker, Eſquires, to conſtitute and hold "THE ALDERMEN'S COURT."

The Court will ſit for buſineſs this forenoon, at 10 o'clock, at the Court-houſe, in Market-ſtreet.

Proceedings of Congreſs.

Houſe *of* Repreſentatives *of the* United States.

TUESDAY, April 14, 1789. A. M.

The houſe met, and reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole.

ON THE STATE OF THE UNION.

Mr. *Page* in the chair.

The committee agreed to take up the articles one by one, and determine the duty which ought to be laid on each.

Mr. *Bland* was ſtill of opinion, that the committee had not ſufficient information to proceed in making their ſyſtem a permanent one: For his part, he could ſpeak for himſelf, and would own that he was far from poſſeſſing ability to perfect any thing of the kind at preſent; if a majority of the houſe were in a ſimilar predicament, they would lend their ſupport to a motion he was about to make. It had for its object the obtaining the deciſion of the committee, whether it would not be better to make ſome general regulation reſpecting the impoſt, continuing the mode of collection as uſed by the ſeveral ſtates under their reſpective laws, and ſubjecting thoſe officers to the ſame penalties for neglect of duty, to which they were liable by the exiſting laws of the reſpective ſtates.

Mr. *Scott* divided the ſubject, which agitated the committee, into two heads. One---what articles ſhould be ſubjected to a particular tax; and what ſhould be ſuffered to remain in the common maſs, liable only to an impoſt *ad valorem*. The other was --what ought to be the ſums impoſed upon ſuch articles reſpectively.

On the firſt head, he ſuppoſed ſome rule would be drawn up for the ſelection of ſuch articles, either becauſe it might tend to encourage domeſtic manufactures, or becauſe the article would come at a proportionably cheaper rate than others; or elſe it was an article of luxury proper for the legiſlature to diſcountenance.

Now his opinion was, that in putting the queſtion on charging the quantum of impoſt on each, it would be neceſſary to divide it, in order to learn if the opinion of the committee was in favor of the article being ſelected from the others. And when that was decided, then to aſcertain what the additional impoſt ſhould be. This diſtinction appeared to him neceſſary, becauſe there were ſome articles enumerated that did not appear to have any ſuch reaſon in their favor as he had juſt mentioned.---There was one particularly, which he diſliked (the editor ſuppoſes it to be SALT.) Some gentlemen might be againſt others of them; therefore he wiſhed the committee would agree to conduct the buſineſs in the mode he deſcribed.

Mr. *Maddiſon* expreſſed an apprehenſion that his honorable colleague's motion was out of order, not only becauſe the committee had determined to proceed to filling up the blanks, but becauſe it would be one committee inſtructing another; for no doubt it was in the recollection of every member, that a committee had been appointed to conſider of the ſubject, which it was propoſed to this committee now to decide upon; he meant that appointed for reporting a bill for the collection, &c. of the impoſt. And although this was a committee of the whole houſe, he did not conceive them any more than a ſub-committee capable of inſtructing another. If the honorable gentleman's motion would be any how in order, it muſt be in the houſe, and not in the committee.

Mr. *Bland* did not think it neceſſary to debate the queſtion of order, though he adhered to his original ideas on the main ſubject. He ſhould therefore, in order to ſave time, withdraw his motion, and preſent it in the houſe.

The committee now proceeded to fill up the blanks, and it was agreed that a duty be laid.

Upon all ſpirits of Jamaica proof, 15 cents per gallon,
Upon all other ſpirituous liquors, 12 ditto,
Upon molaſſes, 6 ditto.

This laſt article cauſed a pretty conſiderable debate. Mr. Maddiſon propoſed a duty of 8 cents, and ſupported its propriety by ſtating, how neceſſary it was to come at the duty upon country made rum, which muſt be in the way now propoſed, or by an exciſe. For his part, he did not heſitate to take the former as the moſt convenient and agreeable.

Mr. *Parker* ſeconded Mr. Maddiſon's motion, and approved of high duties on ardent ſpirits as a gentle means of reforming the abuſes which the immoderate uſe occaſions.

Mr. *Lawrence* conſidered this article as a neceſſary of life in ſome parts of the Union; all that was uſed of in SUBSTANCE partook of this quality, and therefore thought the duty of 8 cents too high. Moreover it was the ſtamina of a very extenſive and valuable manufacture, and as ſuch, required to be delicately touched by the Legiſlature.

Mr. Maddiſon readily admitted the laſt gentleman's obſervations, and wiſhed, if there was a poſſibility of diſcriminating, that gentlemen would point it out; but he inſiſted with great energy on the propriety of a proportionable duty on ſo much as was diſtilled into rum, not only becauſe the conſumers of all kinds of ardent liquors ought to contribute toward the revenue, but becauſe if country rum was clear of duty, it would ſo effectually rival the others, as to prevent the importation, and of conſequence loſe the United States all that revenue which they relied upon from theſe articles.

Mr. Fitzſimons ſupported the motion alſo.

Mr. Goodwin oppoſed it, as much too high----Turning to the Journals of Congreſs, 1783, he ſhewed it was eight times as high as what was then in contemplation. This was not upon the proportion which the committee had juſt affixed on rum. He would agree however to 2 cents, though, conſidering it as an article of food, the tax ought to be much lighter.

Mr. Tucker ſaw a good deal of embarraſſment attending the precipitation with which the houſe went on in this buſineſs; he hoped for more deliberation, and that they would abandon for the preſent all idea of making their preſent regulation permanent, unleſs their information and knowledge aſſure them of its perfection.

Mr. Ames oppoſed the duty of 8 cents alſo, and went to ſhew how ſeverely it would affect the diſtilleries in New-England, which might, with the encouragement of the United States Government, extend a rivalſhip in this valuable article into many nations; but if ſo high a duty was laid it would be a deadly blow to them. Nor did the miſchief end here, for molaſſes being a common exchange for the productions of that part of the country, the people who now took their fiſh, would diſcontinue the purchaſe, unleſs they were permitted to make payment in the article of molaſſes, and this might affect in a very diſagreeable manner their fiſheries and their commerce.

The debate was ſpun out to a conſiderable length, when Mr. Maddiſon withdrew his motion for 8 cents, and moved 7 cents; but this being loſt, it was agreed to fill the blank with 6 cents.

All Madeira wines were ordered to pay a duty of 33⅓ cents per gallon. All other wines 20 cents per gallon.

The articles of tea were paſſed over for the preſent, by common conſent.

Brown ſugar was charged with 1 cent per lb.
Refined ſugar 3 ditto.
Other ſugars 2 ditto.
Coffee 2½ ditto.

After which the committee roſe and reported progreſs.

A bill for regulating the manner of taking the oath preſcribed by the conſtitution was preſented to the Houſe, read a firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to whom the additional rules of the Houſe had been re-committed, reported the ſame, with alterations:---They were then taken up and agreed to.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, April 15.

Mr. *Benſon*, from the committee to whom it was referred to conſider of and report to the Houſe, reſpecting the ceremonial of receiving the Preſident, and to whom was alſo referred, a letter from the Chairman of a committee of the Senate to the Speaker, communicating an inſtruction from that Houſe to a committee thereof, to report, if any and what arrangements are neceſſary, for the reception of the Vice-Preſident, made the following report:

That Mr. Oſgood, the proprietor of the houſe lately occupied by the Preſident of Congreſs, be requeſted to put the ſame, and the furniture therein, in proper condition for the reſidence of the Preſident of the United States, and otherwiſe, at the expence of the United States, to provide for his temporary accommodation.

That it will be moſt eligible in the firſt inſtance, that a committee of three members from the Senate, and five from the Houſe of Repreſentatives, to be appointed by the Houſes reſpectively, attend to receive the Preſident, at ſuch place as he ſhall embark from New-Jerſey for this city, and conduct him without form to the houſe lately occupied by the Preſident of Congreſs, and that at ſuch time thereafter, as the Preſident ſhall ſignify it will be moſt convenient for him, he be formally received by both Houſes.

That a committee of two members from the Senate and three members from the Houſe of Repreſentatives, to be appointed by the Houſes reſpectively, wait on the Vice-Preſident of the United States, as ſoon as he ſhall come to this city, and in the name of the Congreſs of the United States congratulate him on his arrival.

The Houſe went into a committee of the whole, according to the order of the day.

The committee proceeded to fill up the blanks in the reſolve on the ſubject of the impoſt, in the following manner;

On all cocoa, one cent per lb.---On every gallon of beer, ale or porter, imported in caſks, eight cents.---On every dozen of bottled beer, ale or porter, twenty-four cents.---On all candles of tallow, two cents per lb. candles of wax or ſpermaceti, ſix cents per lb.---On cheeſe, four cents per lb.---On ſoap, two cents.---On boots, fifty cents per pair.---On ſhoes, ſlippers and goloſhoes, ten cents per pair.---On unwrought ſteel, fifty-ſix cents per hundred weight.

On the ſubject of this article debates enſued. Mr. *Lee* moved to ſtrike it out of the enumeration. In this he was ſupported by Mr. *Tucker*, and oppoſed by Mr. *Clymer* and Mr. *Fitzſimons*. On the one ſide it was contended, that the duty would operate unequally on the ſtates, would bear hard upon the agricultural intereſt, and create a monopoly in favor of a few manufacturers. On the other hand, it was ſaid, that it was the duty of the general government to encourage all our domeſtic manufactures. That of this article, three hundred tons have been produced the laſt year in the ſtate of Pennſylvania alone: That by giving further encouragement, ſufficient quantities would ſoon be made to ſupply the United States, and that though it might be in its firſt operation a little unequal, it was the duty of gentlemen not to adhere too rigidly to diſtinctions of local intereſt, when theſe intereſts were inconſiſtent with the common good; that in the operation of the entire revenue ſyſtem, there would be probably an even balance of benefits.

The queſtion on Mr. *Lee*'s motion was taken and loſt; when the blank was filled up as above mentioned.

On cables and tarred cordage, a duty of fifty cents per hundred weight was agreed on; on untarred ditto, ſixty cents per hundred weight---On twine and pack thread, one dollar per hundred weight.

Mr. Tucker preſented a petition from Doctor Ramſay, requeſting the Houſe to ſecure to him a copy-right for his publication of the Hiſtory of the Revolution of South-Carolina. A committee was appointed to report a bill on general principles.

Committee roſe, and the Houſe adjourned.

**†* The Gentlemen compoſing the City Troop of Light Dragoons, commanded by Captain* MILES, *are requeſted to meet* THIS DAY, *at Twelve o'Clock, at the City Tavern, to elect their Officers.*

§*§ The Contributors to the Public School-houſe of Germantown, are hereby requeſted to give their attendance at ſaid houſe, on Monday, the fourth day of May next, to elect Truſtees for the enſuing year, agreeable to law.

April 8, 1789. JOSEPH FERREE, Secretary.

§ The *Paper-Makers* in this ſtate are requeſted to attend an appointed meeting, to be held at Mr. *M'Shane's* Tavern, at the ſign of the Harp and Crown, in Third-ſtreet, on the *firſt* day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BOSTON, April 9.

Monday laſt, agreeably to notification, the inhabitants of this town aſſembled at Faneuil Hall, for the purpoſe of giving in their votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, for the enſuing year. On cloſing the poll it appeared that the number of votes given in were as follow----

For GOVERNOR.

His Excellency John Hancock, Eſquire,	1265
Honorable James Bowdoin, Eſquire,	569

For LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Honorable Samuel Adams, Eſquire,	1219
His Honor General Lincoln,	617

The character of the patriot is not finiſhed, while there is a ſingle meaſure neglected which it is in the power of authority to accompliſh. This country has ſuffered, almoſt beyond a parallel, in our ſtruggle for independence, and ſhe has rapidly recruited ſince this boon has been ſecured. But while there is even a doubt of its effects, or a public bleſſing to be attained, our exertions ſhould be redoubled, that the doubt ſhould be removed, and the bleſſing be enjoyed.

It is not enough that our trade ſhould revive, our manufactures flouriſh, the earth yield its increaſe in profuſion, but our laws muſt be confirmed, and our citizens conciliated in their attachments to the government, by which property and liberty is protected. If much depends on the people in the attainment of thoſe objects, as much depends on their rulers, and we can only hope that their efforts will be united for the common good.

It may perhaps be worthy of remark, that among the votes given in on Monday laſt, a number of them with the names of Hancock and Adams were ingeniouſly done in letters of gold; and while it reflects honor to the illuſtrious characters, at the ſame time diſcovers a laudable ſpirit of a number of citizens.

VENDUE STORE,

At DANIEL COOPER's Ferry.

THE Subſcriber having opened a Vendue Store at Daniel Cooper's Ferry, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey----takes this method to inform his Friends and the Public, that all kinds of goods, wares and merchandize, will be received by him at his houſe in Cheſnut-ſtreet, next door to the Croſs Keys, where they will be delivered to the purchaſer on payment of the price they may be ſtruck off at by Public Auction. The Sales will in general be by Sample, in the ſame manner as Public Sales are conducted in London, and other trading cities in Europe. The public may be aſſured of the utmoſt impartiality and candour being uſed in conducting the ſame; he being convinced that nothing ſhort thereof can inſure ſucceſs to his preſent undertaking. Conſcious that it is his duty to act with the ſtricteſt fidelity the part of a diſintereſted agent and factor to both buyer and ſeller, no bargain will be concluſive and binding on the purchaſer until the goods are compared with the ſample, and found agreeable thereto.

Sales at the above Store will be ſubject to the following charges, and no other:

Groceries one and a quarter per cent.
Other Merchandize two and a half per cent.

The ſtated days of Sale for Dry Goods, are Mondays in the forenoon, and Thurſdays in the afternoon: and for Groceries, Tueſdays and Fridays in the afternoon.

He has provided large and convenient ſtores for the reception of Merchandize that requires inſpection before expoſed to ſale.

As he has undertaken this buſineſs at the inſtance of moſt of the Merchants and many of his Friends, he flatters himſelf, from his knowledge thereof, aided by conſtant attention, and the moſt exact punctuality, he will be able to ſatisfy the Public, that the confidence they may place in him will be of utility to them, as well as beneficial to himſelf.

March 30. JOHN CHALONER.

Money will be advanced on Goods depoſited for Sale.

Cheſter county, April 16, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Monday, the 11th day of May next, at Joſeph Gibbons's tavern, in Springfield townſhip, in the ſaid county, at three o'clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Springfield townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by Crum creek, and by lands of Joſeph Gibbons, John Crozer and others, containing 111¾ acres, late the eſtate of Jane Tennant, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution, by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Newtown, April 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Saturday, the 23d day of May next, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, and tract of 150 acres of land, ſituate in Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, witin one mile of Newtown, bounded by lands of Gerardus Wynkoop, Henry Wynkoop, Eſqrs. Abraham Dubois, and Neſhaminy creek; There are on the premiſes a dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables and other out buildings, ſeveral ſprings of excellent water, two apple orchards and other fruit trees, upwards of 30 acres of excellent meadow, and more may be made, great part of which is rich bottom on ſaid creek, the remainder beautifully watered by never failing ſprings, the whole is in with beſt kinds of graſs, moſtly timothy, 25 acres of woodland, the remainder cleared land of a good quality, divided into four fields. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, as the property late of William Hibbs, deceaſed, by

JACOB BENNET, Sheriff.

Southampton townſhip, Bucks county, April 14, 1789.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen the 12th of this inſtant, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Southampton, Bucks county, a bay HORSE, about 14¼ hands high, with a long ſwitch tail, trots and canters well, 6 years old this ſpring, a few white hairs on his ſhoulder, occaſioned by the collar, lately foundered, and not yet well. Whoever takes up and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be convicted, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and for the Horſe, TWO DOLLARS, with reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN HUFTY.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Michael Dowd, late of Lower Dublin, Philadelphia county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts for ſettlement, to HUGH TOMB, acting Executor.

For the Uſe of SCHOOLS.

Juſt Publiſhed, by DOBSON and POYNTEL, in *Second-ſtreet*, and PRITCHARD, SEDDONS and RICE, in *Market-ſtreet*, price 1ſ6.

An *Introduction* to the *Counting Houſe*;

Or, a Short Specimen of MERCANTILE PRECEDENTS, adapted to the Preſent Situation of the *Trade* and *Commerce* of the United States of America,

BY *THOMAS SARJEANT*,

Late Maſter of the Mathematical School in the Academy of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, in the city of Philadelphia.

THIS little Treatiſe contains Specimens of Bills of Parcels, Book Debts, Receipts, Promiſſory Notes, Bills of Exchange, and a variety of other Mercantile Precedents; together with a Courſe of Book-keeping by Single Entry, and another in the Italian Method; and the whole is laid down on a Plan ſo Conciſe and Intelligible, as to be underſtood in a few days.----It is alſo recommended as the Cheapeſt book of the kind that has hitherto appeared in the Engliſh, and perhaps in any other, Language.

Where alſo may be had *by the ſame Author*.

Elementary principles of Arithmetic, with their application to the Trade and Commerce of the United States of America. Small octavo, price, 2ſ6, Fine Paper, 3ſ9.-----This is an attempt at a Cheap, Conciſe and Portable School Book, adapted to the Uſe of THESE STATES, and reduced to a Scientific Form. It contains, excluſive of the Uſual Branches of the Science, Inſtructions for finding the Diſcount on Paper Money, and the Value of all kinds of Public Securities; and for converting the various American Currencies into each other. It is diveſted of uſeleſs rules, unneceſſary remarks, and every thing uneſſential to ſuch a Practical Knowlege of the ſubject, as is ſufficient for the Generality of Youth.

*** The two Treatiſes may be had, bound together, at Half a Dollar; or on fine paper at 5ſ. They contain a complete, introductory Courſe of Mercantile Inſtructions. An Uniformity will be found in both Treatiſes, which will beſt diſcover and recommend itſelf in thoſe Schools in which they may be introduced. *

Imported, and to be Sold, wholeſale and retail, by

JACOB PARKE,

On the north-ſide of Market, between Front and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia, a general aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Glaſs, Paints, &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE

SMITH's anvils, vizes and files, ſawmill, croſs cut, hand and other ſaws, carpenters plane., chiſſels, plane irons and other tools, ſadlers, ſhoemakers, and coopers tools, locks, hinges, bolts, latches, nails, ſprigs, tacks and ſcrews of all kinds, turkey oil-ſtones, frying-pans, ſhovel and tongs, warming-pans, coffee-mills, candleſticks, table knives and forks, Barlow penknives, drawer-furniture and other braſs work, waggon boxes, Crowley and American ſteel, ſheet braſs, bridle bits, ſtirrup irons, girth, ſirſingle and ſtraining webs, ſtaples and plates, curry combs, ſcale beams, ſpades, Spaniſh brown, yellow ochre, Venetian red, Pruſſian blue, vermillion, pummice ſtone, emory, &c. With moſt other kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Glaſs, Paints, &c.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, in and for the ſaid ſtate, and the Hon. George Bryan, Eſq; Juſtice of the ſaid Courts, have iſſued their Precept, bearing date the 19th day of March laſt paſt, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery at the Court-houſe in Weſt-Cheſter, for the county of Cheſter, on Monday, the 4th day of May next.

Public notice is hereby given to all Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroners and Conſtables within the ſaid county, that they be then and there in their own proper perſons, with their rolls, records, indictments and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done: Alſo, all thoſe who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the goal of the ſaid county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt.

Dated in Cheſter county, the 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-nine, and in the thirteenth year of American Independence.

† EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

To be Sold by way of public vendue,

At the houſe of Robert Miller, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 4th day of May next,

A VALUABLE Parcel or Tract of Land, ſituate in the Great Valley, containing 180 acres, bounded by lands of Thomas Stalker, Robert Miller and others, with a large quantity of excellent meadow and woodland, the Lancaſter road running through the ſaid tract of Land. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may have a reaſonable time to pay part of the purchaſe money.

N. B. The ſale to begin at 1 o'clock ſaid day, where the terms will be made known and attendance given, by

April 1, 1789. † MORDECAI MILLER.

Three Hundred Dozen of

Graſs and Cradling Scythes,

And a large aſſortment of Sickles,

Either *warranted* or *unwarranted*,

Made by the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of the Black Horſe, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets.

Alſo the following branches will be carried on at his *Manufactory*,

Spades and Shovels,	*Plain Irons, Axes*,
Tobacco Hoes,	*Drawing Knives*.

And as he means to carry on theſe branches extenſively, he expects to merit the favor of his friends in particular, and the public in general, by a ſteady attention, in having them well finiſhed, and ſelling as low as he poſſibly can afford.

3 m THOMAS GOUCHER.

To Cover Mares this

ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's *livery ſtables* in Lombard-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

The full bred HORSE

MESSENGER,

Imported in May, 1788, at ſo low a price as Two GUINEAS each mare, and *One Dollar* to the Groom.

MESSENGER is a dapple grey, full fifteen hands three inches high, and riſing nine years old. He was bred by John Pratt, Eſq; of New-Market, and got by Mambrino, who covered at twenty-five guineas a mare. Mambrino was got by Engineer, who was got by Sampſon, who was the ſire of Bay Malton and ſeveral other capital racers; his dam by Turf, his grand-dam by Regulus; this mare was ſiſter to Figurant, and was the dam of Leviathan, a capital racer.

Meſſenger won the following ſums in the years 1783 and 1784, as may be ſeen by the racing calenders where he ſtands; and ſeveral others in the year 1785, the calender for which is at preſent miſlaid:

	Guineas.
In September, 1783, he beat at New-Market, Mr. Potter's Colcheſter, by Shark, - -	100
Alſo Mr. Stardly's horſe, brother to Straightlegs,	30
October 30, 1783, he beat Mr. Napier's horſe Spectre, acroſs the Flat, - - -	300
And Mr. Fox's horſe Pyrrhus, acroſs the New-Flat,	150
May, 1784, he beat Lord Borringdon's Trigger,	25
July, 1784, he beat Mr. Wyndham's horſe Apothecary,	200
Lord Foley's Rodney, Mr. Waſtell's Snowdrop, and Mr. Clark's Flamer, - -	60
And Lord Foley's Ulyſſes, - - -	100

The money to be paid before the mares are taken away. Any mare miſſing this ſeaſon, ſhall be ſerved at half price the next, provided they continue the ſame properties. Good paſture is provided, and great attention paid to mares, which may be kept in at nights, if the owners think proper, by

March 26, 1789. THOMAS CLAYTON.

Imported in May, 1788, *The Iriſh Hunter*,

Young Governor,

To Cover Mares this

ſeaſon at Mount Benger, in Bucks county, within two miles of Briſtol, and one mile from the lower bridge of Neſhaminy, at ſo low a price as SEVEN DOLLARS each mare.

HE is a brown bay, 16 hands high, highly bred, five years old, and remarkably ſtrong. He was got by Giles's celebrated horſe *Governor*, on a very ſtrong well bred hunter, and is allowed by judges to be the fineſt ſtallion of his kind ever imported into this ſtate. Old Governor's yearling colts have ſold at twenty-five and thirty-five guineas each. His ſire was bred by the late Earl of Altamont, who certifies the following pedigree.

"Governor, which I ſold to John Fallon, Eſq; was bred by me. He was got by Black Prince, ſire to Brown Jack, who was got by Mogul, own brother to Babraham (who covered at one hundred guineas a mare) upon a half ſiſter of Sir Marmaduke Wivill's famous horſe Volunteer. Governor's dam was the dam of Olympus, who was got by Old England, ſon to the Godolphin Arabian; her dam by Foſter, who got Guſtavus; her dam by Jigg, ſire of Old Partner; her dam by Matchleſs, which mare was alſo the grand-dam of Dormouſe and Torriſmond, and great grand-dam of Bandy Cade.

September 22, 1788. ALTAMONT."

*** GOVERNOR won the following hunters plates, viz. In July 1774, at Roſcommon, fifty pounds, beating five hunters. In June 1775, he won one hundred pounds, at Mallow, beating the Right Honorable Sir Robert Deane's horſe Ratler, and Mr. Matthew's horſe Trifle. In Auguſt following, he won fifty pounds at Athlone, beating Mr. Moland's famous horſe Orlando, got by Matchem. In September following, he beat the ſame horſe a match at Twelve-ſtone, over the Curragh, for one hundred guineas; the ſame month he won fifty pounds at Nenagh, beating Mr. Lambert's capital horſe Myrmidon, got by Regulus. In July 1776, he won fifty pounds at Taum, beating Mr. Browne's famous hunter Catch Crop; ſame year he won fifty pounds at Nenagh, beating Mr. Kirwan's Trifle, and Mr. Dillon's cheſnut gelding. In May 1777, he won one hundred guineas at Caſhel, weigth twelve ſtone, rode by gentlemen, beating the Earl of Clanwilliam's bay horſe, Mr. Kirwan's Trifle, Mr. Butler's Ganderpipe, and Mr. Browne's Catch Crop. In June following, he won the hunter's plate of one hundred guineas at Mallaw, weight thirteen ſtone, rode by gentlemen, beating Lord Clanwilliam's Nimrod, Mr. Cary's Wrangler, by Champion; ſame month he won fifty pounds at Tralee, rode by gentlemen, beating Mr. Gunne's Champion and Mr. Blennerhaſſett's bay gelding. In July following, he won at Rathkeal, beating and diſtancing the firſt heat Mr. Gunne's Champion, Mr. Powell's Hautboy and Mr. Cary's Wrangler. In 1778, he won fifty pounds at Caſſlebar, diſtancing Mr. Browne's Catch Crop in the firſt heat.

The above pedigree and performance I do certify to be true.

Cloonagh, March 3, 1780. JOHN FALLON.

Any mare miſſing this ſeaſon ſhall be ſerved at half price the next, provided they continue the ſame propetries. Money or ſatisfactory ſecurity to be given when the mares are taken away.

To be SOLD or LET,

A Valuable FARM, of 150 acres, 20 thereof beſt watered meadow, and 20 more to be made, an old over ſhot griſt-mill and oil mill, with other large buildings, orchards, &c. ſituate in Bethel townſhip, Tulpehocken ſettlement, about 25 miles weſt of the town of Reading; alſo a new griſt and ſaw mill, with 300 or 600 acres of good land, buildings, &c. in Liken's valley, on Wiconeſky creek, about 40 miles weſt of Reading, all in Berks county. And ſeveral tracts of excellent land, with mill ſeats and meadowing, in Berks and Northumberland counties as above; or, to accommodate farmers and others having many ſons to ſettle, will exchange them for leſſer tracts of old land, in Philadelphia, Bucks, Montgomery or Cheſter counties.

Alſo to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, the beſt kind of

BOULTING CLOTHS,

Warranted good and ſuitable for every branch of the boulting buſineſs; as he has had 40 years experience in milliering, importing and ſelling boulting cloths, on reaſonable terms, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. c 3 M

March 10, 1789. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, in September laſt, a yearling BULL, of a black colour, the owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſpoſed of as the law directs, by me

March 24, 1789. ¶ JAMES FEW.

PROPOSALS,

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

By ISAAC COLLINS, in Trenton,

The HOLY BIBLE,

Containing the OLD *and* NEW TESTAMENT; *With the* APOCRYPHA *and* MARGINAL NOTES.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume, quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted, page for page, with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An Index will be added; and alſo the ſcripture meaſures, weights and coins.

II. The price to ſubſcribers for the volume, well bound, Four Spaniſh Dollars; One Dollar to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, the remainder on the delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to preſs as ſoon as three thouſand copies ſhall be ſubſcribed for, and to be finiſhed without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of reſpectable characters, to offer the above propoſals to the public, under a conviction that a handſome American edition of the Bible, in quarto, will, at this time, be both ſeaſonable and acceptable, as no part of the money will go out of the country.

This conſideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement to ſubſcribe, and of courſe promote the more frequent reading of this moſt invaluable book in private families. He therefore wiſhes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance, of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give ample ſatisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatneſs.

Subſcriptions will be received by HUGH GAINE and EDWARD PRIOR, *New-York*; by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK and WILLIAM YOUNG, *Philadelphia*; by TOWNSEND & PATTON, *Baltimore*; and by the EDITOR in *Trenton*.

It is requeſted, that the leading characters of all the different denominations of chriſtians in the United States, who may feel diſpoſed to promote this undertaking, will, as early as may be, grant their aſſiſtance in procuring ſubſcriptions---and that the ſeveral Printers of news-papers in the union will be pleaſed to inſert the above propoſals in their papers.

To all whom it may concern.

Mr. Iſaac Collins has, for many years laſt paſt, been, and ſtill is, Printer to the ſtate of New Jerſey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to ſee his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctneſs of his publications, as well as of his remarkable attention to buſineſs.

Trenton, 11th Sept. 1788. *WIL. LIVINGSTON.*

Extract from the Minutes of the Synod of New-York and New-Jerſey, November 3, 1788.

"As correct and faithful impreſſions of the Holy Scriptures are of the utmoſt neceſſity to preſerve the purity and peace of the churches of Chriſt---and as Mr. *Collins*, printer, of the State of New-Jerſey, is about to make an impreſſion of the Old and New Teſtaments, and wiſhes the countenance and ſupport of all denominations of chriſtians----

"ON MOTION,

"*Reſolved*, That the Synod cheerfully recommend it to their people to encourage this undertaking---and that Dr. Witherſpoon, Dr. Smith and Mr. Armſtrong be a committee, to concur with any ſuch committee as may be appointed, whether from any other denomination, or from any other Synod of our denomination, to reviſe and correct the proof ſheets, and, if neceſſary, to fix upon the moſt correct edition of the Scriptures, to be recommended to the printer, from which to make his impreſſion."

A true copy,

JAMES F. ARMSTRONG, Clerk of Synod.

For Mr. COLLINS, *Printer*.

The Subſcriber offers for SALE,

The two following Tracts of Land,

THE one containing 130 acres, ſituate on Perkioming creek, at the diſtance of two miles from the Trap, adjoining the lands of John Detwieler, Henry Detwieler and others, in the county of Montgomery. This tract is compoſed of 20 acres of the beſt bottom meadow, 30 acres of clear upland, and the reſidue woodland of the firſt quality, in point of timber as well as ſoil.

The other tract contains about 23 acres, and is wholly woodland, about one mile from the Trap, in the ſame county, and by ſome judges is allowed to be of a good quality.

Both the tracts are well watered, and are certainly valuable. They lie within 26 miles of the city, in a beautiful and well cultivated country.

Mr. Henry Boyer, inn-keeper, at the Trap, will ſhew the lands to any perſons who may incline to purchaſe.

The terms of ſale will be reaſonable, and may be known by applying to Colonel Thomas Craig, at Norris-town, Montgomery county, who is fully authoriſed to diſpoſe of the premiſes, or Mr. George Weſcott, merchant, Philadelphia.

A good and complete title, in fee ſimple, will be given to the purchaſers, by THOMAS HARTLEY.

March 17, 1789.

Three Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 16th of Auguſt, 1788, a Negroe woman, named Rachael, about 23 years of age, middling ſize, is ſmart and active, and ſhews her teeth much when ſhe laughs. Her apparel cannot be particularly deſcribed, as ſhe carried off none but what was on her back. Whoever ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

April 1, 1789. ‡ JOHN NICE.

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of Thomas Marſhall, will be Sold by public vendue, on the 7th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, on the premiſes, a meſſuage, fulling-mill, ſkin-mill and about 40 acres of land, ſituate off Cobb's creek, partly in the townſhip of Darby, and partly in the townſhip of Blockley, about three miles and a half from the Middle-ferry on Schuylkill. There are on the premiſes a good orchard, and a large proportion of good meadow, with ſome woodland. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by

JOHN SELLERS,)
April 6, 1789. ISAAC WARNER,) Executors.

Muſtard & Chocolate Manufactory.

The manufactory of Muſtard and Chocolate as formerly done by the late *W. & M. Norton & Co.* is continued by

JOHN HAWORTH,

Who has for ſale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at ſaid Store, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, about half way between Front and Second-ſtreets. And alſo continues to give the higheſt price for any quantity of GOOD MUSTARD SEED.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.